

FLORIDA STATE LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

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ADJUTANT - GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA,

WITH THE

REPORT OF WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1874.

Tallahassee, Fla. :

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1875.

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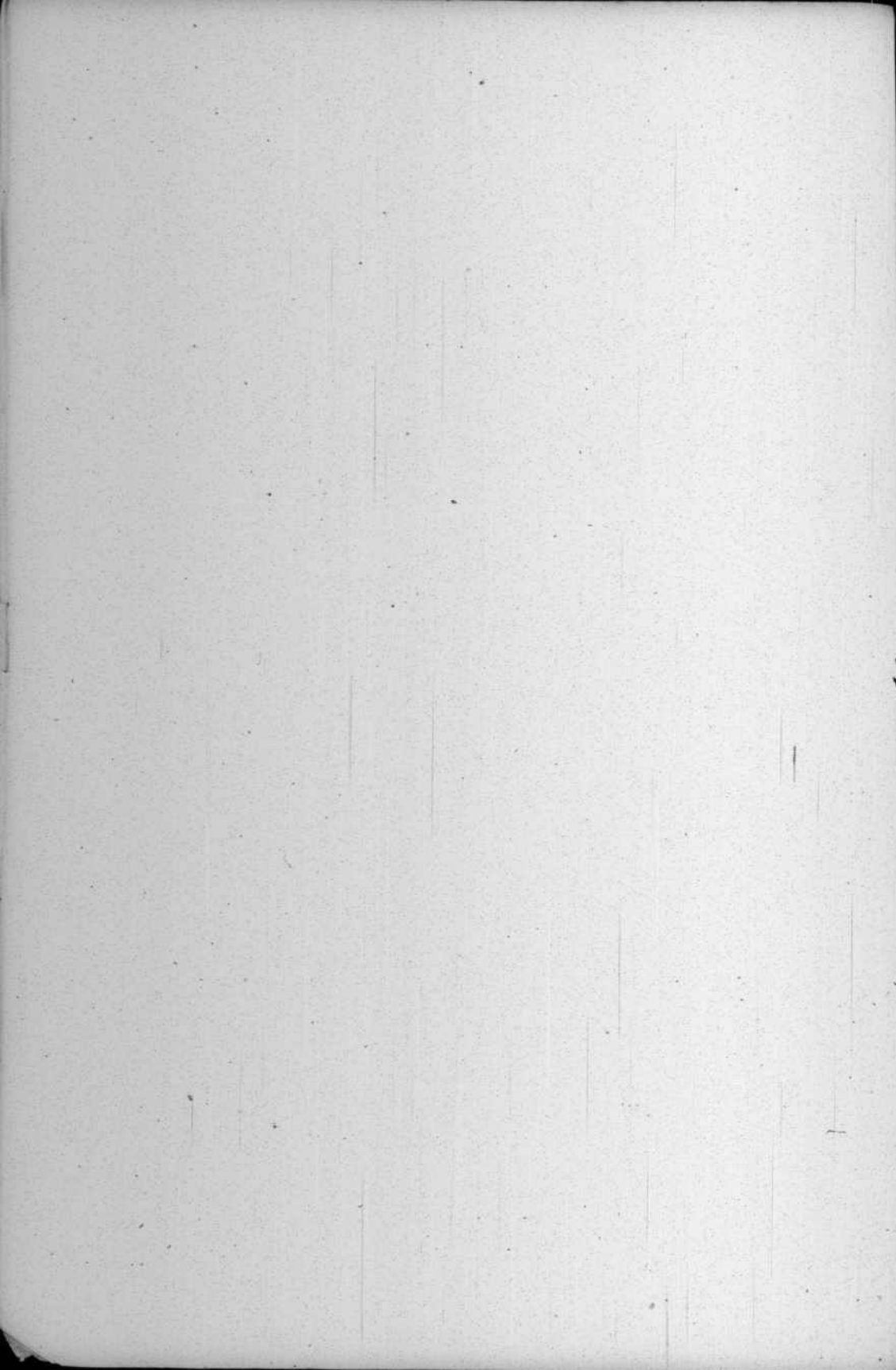
1874



With compliments of

John Harnum,

Adjutant-General Florida



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1874

REPORT
OF
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA,
WITH THE
REPORT OF WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1874.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF FLORIDA. }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Tallahassee, Dec. 31, 1874. }

His Excellency, Marcellus L. Stearns, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: In compliance with law, I respectfully submit my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1874.

MILITIA.

The expenditure of large amounts of money is necessary to the maintenance of a perfect militia organization. The condition of public affairs renders such expenditure for that purpose unwarrantable. Nevertheless, the present organization is quite large and sufficient for every possible emergency. For various reasons I have heretofore allowed the names of officers appointed *ad interim* to remain upon the rolls. These names have been dropped.

The only other material change is the assignment of Major-General John T. Sprague to the command of the second division, vice General Jenkins, resigned.

The entire amount expended for militia purposes during the year is twenty-one (\$21.00) dollars.

The roster of officers and Circular No. 2 are appended to this report.

ORDNANCE.

The following is a statement of the ordnance now owned by the State:

N. H. State Lib. 8-24-43

ARMS.

Springfield rifled muskets, breech-loading,	-	-	-	260
Springfield rifled muskets, muzzle-loading,	-	-	-	600
Enfield rifled muskets,	-	-	-	200

With all the necessary equipments.

AMMUNITION.

Metallic ball cartridges,	-	-	-	18,000
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The present disposition of the ordnance is as follows :

Six hundred stands of arms issued to the commandant of the fourth brigade.

One hundred stands of arms issued to Captain Samuel Boyd, of Fernandina.

Sixty stands of arms, with one thousand rounds of cartridges, issued to Captain A. A. Hoyte, of Lake City.

Twenty stands of arms issued to the warden of the state prison.

All other ordnance and ordnance stores are in the state armory, in the capitol.

QUARANTINE OF THE COAST.

The ravage made by the yellow fever and other contagious diseases at Pensacola and Key West during the year, and the possibility of a recurrence of such calamities, urge me to recommend that measures be taken for the better protection of our coasts against pestilence. The quarantine law, approved June 19, 1869, provides that the expense of a quarantine shall be paid by the city or county adjacent to the port at which such quarantine shall have been established. In some cases this is a manifest injustice, as, at the port of St. Marks, the *town* is quite unable to support such an establishment, and the counties of Leon and Gadsden are quite as much protected by a quarantine there as the county of Wakulla, which county, by law, must, in the absence of other provisions, bear its entire expense. The same may be said of the ports of Tampa, New Smyrna and numerous other harbors on our coast.

I earnestly recommend that a small sum be appropriated for the establishing of quarantine posts, the employment of surgeons, etc., at such points as the public safety may demand.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Many needed repairs have been made in the Capitol building and to the grounds outside during the year.

The tornado of September, 1873, besides damaging the windows and property in several offices, shattered the slate on the roof and let in a flood of water that brought down the ceiling in the Assembly Hall, the upper corridor and the office of the

Comptroller. The carpet in the Assembly Hall, after a long series of turnings and repairings, had become entirely worn out. Many repairs were necessary in the various offices. Outside the building the grounds had been made unsightly and nearly impassable by huge gullies caused by the wash of the rain.

I have removed the slate entirely from the centre of the roof, that portion of it above the corridors, covering it with tin. The slate on the roof above the wings of the building was less seriously injured, and I allowed it to remain, carefully repairing it. The ceilings in the Assembly Hall, Comptroller's office and upper corridor have been renewed and white-washed. Carpets of heavy matting have been placed on the floors of the Assembly Hall, the Executive, the Comptroller's and Secretary of State's offices, and the corridors.

At the request of Colonel Foster, the State Treasurer, his office is being refitted under his immediate supervision.

In repairing the grounds large quantities of earth have been hauled in and the surface of the ground made as even as possible, while the numerous paths that ran about the square have been filled up and regular walks laid out. A portion of the grounds has been converted into a garden, carefully laid out and embellished with varieties of trees, shrubs, evergreens and flowers.

I would suggest that an appropriation be made to remove the present unsightly fence that surrounds the square, and to replace it with one of a different pattern.

STATE PRISON.

I earnestly invite your attention to the present condition of this institution.

From its original establishment to the present time it has labored under all the disadvantages of a remote location, a dearth of profitable employment under contract outside, and an inability, from lack of material and means, to support itself by manufacture or otherwise within the prison. Suggestions of the most impracticable utility have been made in lavish abundance, but the motive power of every improvement, money, has been wanting.

By a contract made by me with Messrs. Darby & Savage, forty-four prisoners have been employed at a salary of twelve and a half (\$12.50) dollars per month, with rations for prisoners and guards, on the line of road of the Great Southern Railway Company. The prisoners began work in May and ended in August. The whole amount thus earned by them is one thousand eight hundred thirty dollars thirty-nine cents, (\$1,830.39) of which amount one thousand three hundred forty-two dollars thirty-nine cents (\$1,342.39) are still due the State.

The magnificent water-power of Mosquito creek, a stream running within half a mile of the prison, has for a long time engaged my attention. The prison is located in the midst of a splendid timber section, and is provided with work-shops, which might be fitted up for the manufacture of furniture or tools. Until recently the means for transportation have been limited, but being now provided with regular railway facilities, circumstances conspire to make the operating of a saw and grist mill on Mosquito creek both practical and profitable.

I began in October last the construction of a dam and race-way at this creek. Both of these works are nearly completed, and timber for the erection of a mill has been prepared. The work has been done under my immediate supervision and without the employment of skilled labor or other expense to the State.

The amount of labor performed at the prison since last September is immense. This, and the results attained, are due to the energy and ability of the present board of prison officers. The warden, Colonel M. Martin, has held his present position since the establishment of the institution. A gentleman of superior native force, he possesses the education both of a soldier and a man of business, and is eminently qualified for the position he now holds. I respectfully refer you to the exhaustive report of this officer, hereto annexed, for information in relation to the conduct and present condition of the institution.

I also wish to call your attention to the report of the prison surgeon, Dr. W. J. Scull, and to his earnest recommendation in which I most heartily join, for the furnishing of one of the buildings within the prison walls as a hospital for the sick. The general good health which prevails among the prisoners, under a the disadvantages of the present sanitary system, speaks a higher praise for the care and ability of this officer than words can.

In the present deputy-warden, W. B. Sims, the prison possesses an industrious and efficient officer; and as supervisor of the institution I desire to commend him to your Excellency as a gentleman more than ordinarily qualified for the duties of his office.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

JOHN VARNUM, *Adjutant-General.*

ROSTER OF OFFICERS OF THE FLORIDA STATE MILITIA.

MARCELLUS L. STEARNS, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief.

Major-General JOHN VARNUM, Adjutant-General.

STAFF.

Colonel FRED. A. DOCKRAY, Assistant Adjutant-General, Jacksonville.

Colonel LE ROY D. BALL, Quartermaster-General, Tallahassee.

Colonel CHARLES H. FOSTER, Commissary-General, Tallahassee.

Colonel GEORGE P. RANEY, Judge-Advocate-General, Tallahassee.

Colonel L. G. DENNIS, Chief of Ordnance, Gainesville.

Colonel JOHN A. HENDERSON, Inspector-General, Tampa.

Colonel P. A. HOLT, Surgeon-General, Lake City.

FIRST DIVISION.

HEADQUARTERS, MILTON.

Major-General JOHN W. BUTLER, Commanding.

STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN CARLOVITZ, Chief Quartermaster, Milton.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. PETERS, Surgeon, Pensacola.

Major HAMILTON JAY, Aid-de-camp, Tallahassee.

Major FRANK SMITH, Aid-de-camp, Milton.

FIRST BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS, PENSACOLA.

Brigadier-General GEORGE E. WENTWORTH, Commanding.

SECOND BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTICELLO.

Brigadier-General JAMES W. JOHNSON, Commanding.

STAFF.

Major A. H. McCANN, Commissary, Monticello.

Major BENJAMIN DILWORTH, Ordnance Officer, Monticello.

Captain LESLIE A. REED, Aid-de-Camp.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, MADISON.

Colonel DENNIS EAGAN, Commanding.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTICELLO.

Colonel ALFRED B. GRUNWELL, Commanding.

SECOND DIVISION.

HEADQUARTERS, JACKSONVILLE.

Major-General JOHN T. SPRAGUE, Commanding.

STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOSEPH H. DURKEE, Assistant-Adjutant-General, Jacksonville.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOSHUA W. GILBERT, Chief Commissary, Jacksonville.

Lieutenant-Colonel SHERMAN CONANT, Inspector, Jacksonville.

Major E. W. DENNY, Aid-de-camp, Jacksonville.

THIRD BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS, GAINESVILLE.

Brigadier-General JOSIAH T. WALLS, Commanding.

STAFF.

Major W. K. CESSNA, Quartermaster, Gainesville.

Major PETER W. BRYANT, Commissary, Gainesville.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, GAINESVILLE.

Lieutenant-Colonel JULES GRINER, Commanding.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS, JACKSONVILLE.

Brigadier-General WM. M. LEDWITH, Commanding.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

HEADQUARTERS, ST. AUGUSTINE.

Colonel J. D. STANBURY, Commanding.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, WELAKA.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHARLES B. FENWICK, Commanding.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, JACKSONVILLE.

Colonel FRANK E. LITTLE, Commanding.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, JACKSONVILLE.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHARLES F. MAWBEY, Commanding.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, KEY WEST.

Colonel JOSEPH B. GONZALES, Commanding.

UNASSIGNED.

Captain David Hall.
 Captain Joseph Poole, St. Marks.
 Captain Joseph Otto, Key West.
 Captain E. Rodriguez, Key West.
 Captain Theodore Cabias, Key West.
 Captain Enrique Parodi, Key West.
 First Lieutenant Michael Rivers.
 First Lieutenant Jordan Argrette.
 Second Lieutenant Morris Crockett.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Tallahassee, August 5, 1874. }

CIRCULAR NO. 2.]

Hereafter no arms will be issued to any company until its members have complied with the following regulations:

I. The company shall be well drilled in the school of the soldier, without arms, as laid down in the system of tactics prepared by Major-General Emory Upton, United States Army.

II. The members shall provide themselves with a fatigue uniform of the pattern worn in the United States Army, of such materials as the company may determine.

III. They shall see that the Board of County Commissioners have provided them with a suitable armory within the county for the safe-keeping of their arms and accoutrements, or military stores.

In order to ascertain whether these regulations have been complied with, the Adjutant-General will cause an inspection of the company and armory to be made upon application of the company commander.

By order.

JOHN VARNUM, *Adjutant-General.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 12, 1874. }

TO MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN VARNUM,

Adjutant-General of the State of Florida:

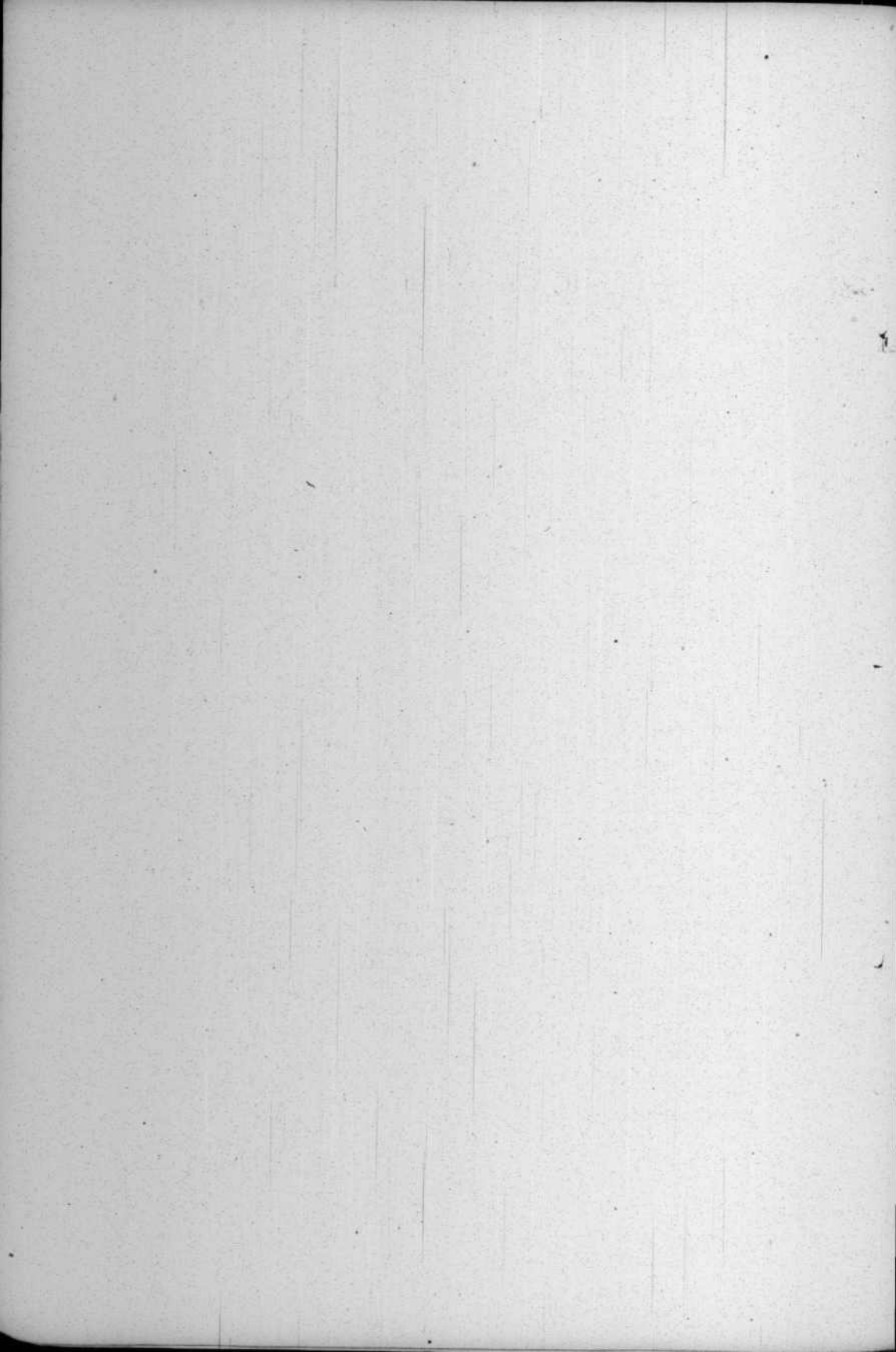
It has been made known to me that the Convention assembled at the Capitol has adjourned, and that a turbulent crowd still remain in the Capitol building, which threatens the destruction of public property and the peace and good order of the community.

You are therefore hereby commanded to clear, without delay, the Capitol building of all persons except the State Officers, and take all necessary steps to protect the public property through the night.

M. L. STEARNS, *Governor.*

Return of the Enrolled Militia of the State of Florida.

COUNTIES.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Alachua	445	478	923
Baker	108	45	153
Bradford	268	50	318
Brevard			
Calhoun	117	61	178
Clay	165	32	197
Columbia	491	428	919
Dade	11	3	14
Duval	1,160	1,213	2,373
Escambia	443	308	751
Franklin	131	342	473
Gadsden	458	440	898
Hamilton	351	119	470
Hernando	314	129	443
Hillsborough	241	46	287
Holmes	175	194	369
Jackson	843	1,060	1,903
Jefferson	450	1,516	1,966
Lafayette	236	12	248
Leon	480	2,027	2,507
Levy	218	82	300
Liberty	108	60	168
Madison	671	996	1,667
Manatee	256	16	272
Marion	447	725	1,172
Monroe	1,329	311	1,540
Nassau	413	365	778
Orange	290	28	318
Putnam	371	256	627
Polk	264	19	283
Santa Rosa			
St. Johns	323	150	473
Sumter	253	76	329
Suwannee	275	121	396
Taylor	176	12	188
Wakulla	186	111	297
Walton	503	148	651
Washington	253	48	291
Volusia	174	39	223
Grand total	13,297	12,066	25,363



REPORT OF THE WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON.

OFFICE OF THE STATE PRISON OF FLORIDA,
CHATTAHOOCHEE, Fla., December 31, 1874. }

To Major-General John Varnum, Adjutant-General and
Supervisor of State Prison of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.

GENERAL: In compliance with the requirements of section sixteen of an act entitled "An act to Establish and Maintain a State Prison," approved January 26, 1871, I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual report of the condition of this prison; its finances, discipline, health, &c., together with the report of the surgeon and chaplain, for the year 1874; and also estimates for its maintenance, and such suggestions as I deem necessary for its improvement and the better security of the prisoners confined here, during the ensuing year.

FINANCES.

The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated twenty thousand dollars for the maintenance of the State Prison. This, with what provision raised on the farm and the proceeds of sales of cotton and tobacco, was considered sufficient, but as the number of prisoners increased there were 5,873 more rations issued in 1874 than in 1873, making it necessary to employ a greater number of guard (average number of prisoners 1873, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$; 1874, 84 per day), and the proceeds of the sale of cotton was applied to the purchase of mules and farming utensils, the appropriation was not sufficient.

Assuming that the labor expended on improvements is valued at fifty cents per day, we have been more than self-sustaining. The value of this labor is not money turned into the Treasury, but the property pertaining to the prison, and belonging to the State is enhanced in value much more than the price fixed on the labor. When you can so arrange it that we can receive a *quid pro quo* for the labor of the prisoners, we can then show a satisfactory balance in our favor, but while the labor of the prisoners is expended on improvements, for which we receive no money, it is impossible for me to show a balance to the credit of the prison.

The total amount disbursed on account of the prison during the year 1874 is twenty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-two cents (\$25,496.22), of which nineteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and twelve cents (\$19,415.12) was in State scrip—at an average value of about fifty-four (54) cents on the dollar, equal to ten thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixteen cents (\$10,484.16) in United States currency,—and six thousand and eighty-one dollars and ten cents (6,081.10) in United States currency. Assuming that we disbursed United States currency, the whole expenditure on account of the prison would be sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-six cents (\$16,565.26).

With your assistance I will prepare an estimate of the amount required for the maintenance of the prison, for the erection of cells, completion of the mill, and the improvement of the buildings belonging to the prison, and request you to recommend to his Excellency the Governor, that he ask for an appropriation sufficient to supply the demand. In asking for this appropriation I do it strictly with a view to economy, knowing, as I do, the great necessity for the preservation of the property and the safety of the prisoners. This subject is daily before me, and I know and feel that this valuable property is mouldering away for the want of a few thousand dollars properly and judiciously expended.

DISCIPLINE.

It is utterly impossible for any person who has not had ocular demonstration to understand the difficulty of maintaining strict discipline in a prison with the facilities we have here. In every report that I have made since the establishment of the prison I have represented the necessity of the erection of at least a few cells, where the worst characters we have might be confined in the night time; yet nothing whatever has been done towards making the prison more secure, save the putting in of iron doors and gratings in the windows of the upper story of the prison building. The prisoners are all confined in one room in the night-time. They have thus a full opportunity of perfecting their plans of escape, and of contaminating each other. Men on the sick list left in the prison during the day-time have to be guarded. There is not a room connected with the prison where a convict can be put and locked up with safety without a guard. Mere boys, sent here for some trifling crime, have to be put in the same dormitory with the most confirmed criminals. Many of the well conducted prisoners find more fault with being obliged to associate with those bad characters than with the most severe labor. All the good advice and example

given them by the officers and guards is liable to be thrown away by this example.

I now respectfully and urgently request you to urge upon his Excellency to call the attention of the Legislature to this matter, and ask you to recommend that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated to erect, at least, a few cells where prisoners can be confined securely, and to make the necessary repairs on the other buildings. This valuable property, which cost the State absolutely nothing, is mouldering away for the want of a few thousand dollars judiciously and economically expended.

We have great cause to congratulate ourselves on the general good conduct of the prisoners. The whole number of days' work lost by punishment during the year, was *ninety-one* (91)! The only punishment inflicted for a violation of the rules is solitary confinement, and for an aggravated case solitary confinement on bread and water, and the loss of the time that might be commuted by a strict observance of the rules of the prison, and being denied the opportunity of writing to their friends.

I find that kindness with firmness is much better than harshness; but we have some who will not appreciate kindness until they have been humbled by punishment.

The number of escapes during the year has been far greater than any other year since the establishment of the prison. This, in a great measure, is owing to the fact of the prisoners being worked where they had a greater opportunity of making their escape, and through the negligence of the guard. There is no law by which a guard can be punished for negligence of this sort. I have, therefore, established a rule, from which I never deviate, that when a guard loses a prisoner he is discharged, unless he shows conclusively that it was impossible for him to hold his prisoner.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

By Table No. 18 you will see the number of days' work performed on the farm, in the kitchen, laundry, on Great Southern Railroad, in the erection of the mill-dam, and the number of days' work lost by solitary confinement and by sickness, convalescents put on half duty, &c.

In the beginning of May forty-four (44) prisoners were sent to work for Messrs. Darby & Savage on the Great Southern Railroad, under the contract made with them by you, at a salary of twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) per month for each able-bodied prisoner, and rations for the guards and prisoners. This contract was a good one, as far as the rate of pay was concerned, but the time they were employed was so short, and the expense of transportation in going and returning so

great, that little profit resulted from it. The work was suspended in the latter part of August, and the prisoners were then brought back. The contractors have not complied with their contract. They settled for the first month by paying for transportation from here to Callahan, and the balance, one hundred and forty dollars (\$140), was paid in United States currency. The whole amount earned by the prisoners while at work on the Great Southern Railroad was one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-nine cents (\$1,830.39), of which we have received in currency, transportation, rations, and medicines for the sick, four hundred and eighty-eight dollars (\$488), leaving still due to the State one thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents (\$1,342.39), which I have, so far, been unable to collect.

During the first months of the year I had about fifty (50) acres of new land cleared, with a view of planting a large tobacco crop, but when the contract with Darby & Savage was made this had to be abandoned.

There have been about twelve (12) prisoners constantly employed on the farm. You will see by Abstract A, to which you are respectfully referred, that we have made a good crop of corn, syrup, and potatoes. I have not taken up, on my papers, the vegetables raised in our garden, but wish to say that we have had a plentiful supply nearly the whole year, and have now growing as fine a crop of cabbages and turnips as there is in this county.

It seems now that we are likely to succeed in getting what we so much and have so long needed, and what I have so urgently advocated—a grist and saw-mill on Musquito creek.

On October 17, under your direction, we commenced work on the dam on Musquito creek, and also to get out the timbers for the mill building, cut the race, &c. The dam is now completed, the race cut out, the timbers for the mill-building all hewn, and the work on the building progressing favorably. All this has been done without the hiring of any person to superintend or lay off the work, you having taken *entire direction* of and laid out the work for the prisoners, thus saving the pay of an experienced millwright—at least five dollars (\$5) per day to the State.

I am satisfied that, with your assistance, the building can be erected without the employment of a mechanic. Our success in this matter is owing to the warm interest and untiring energy you have displayed in pushing it forward. With the unfailing amount of water power which we can get, and a turbine wheel used, instead of an overshot or breast-wheel, we will have sufficient power to run a saw-mill, grist-mill, and cotton-gin. The advantages that this mill will be to us when completed can-

not be calculated at present. I am of opinion that the toll from a good grist-mill here will be sufficient to bread the prison. We have a large amount of pine and other valuable timber on the land belonging to the prison, and the quantity of pine that can be supplied from the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers is inexhaustible. In connection with this mill we can, at a small expense, say from three (3) to five (5) thousand dollars, establish a manufactory within the walls of the prison, where, under the superintendence of an experienced mechanic, we could manufacture agricultural implements, low-priced furniture, and such articles as would find a ready market. Our facilities for communicating with the outside world are ample. We have communication with the East and North via Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad; with the Gulf by steamers, via Apalachicola, and with Georgia and Alabama by steamers to Bainbridge, Columbus, and intermediate landings on the Chattahoochee.

We would thus be able to make the prison not only self-sustaining, but a source of revenue to the State.

In this or any such plan, I feel that we will have the hearty co-operation and support of his Excellency the Governor; and I respectfully request that you call his attention to it.

I know of no more suicidal policy than to send convicts here to be maintained at an immense expense to the State, without providing a means of employing them profitably. This can be done in the manner suggested above, and, in addition, fit the prisoners who are restored to society to be useful and good citizens.

I have prepared the land and engaged the vines to set out ten (10) acres of scuppernong vines. This will be done during the coming month, and will have the benefit of all the experience I have.

HEALTH.

The Almighty has vouchsafed to protect us from any epidemic during the past year. There have been but two (2) deaths since my last report. I respectfully refer you to the report of the Prison Surgeon, W. J. Scull, M. D.

EDUCATION, MORALS, AND RELIGION.

We can have no instruction without school books, and a person to teach the prisoners. Could the want be supplied, it would be a great step towards improving the prisoners morally and intellectually—all would be glad to learn if they had the opportunity. A few books furnished to form a library and for the use of the prisoners who can read, would do much to employ their minds. I again ask that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated to employ a suitable person, who can devote

his time and attention to this laudable object in the evenings, and to their religious instruction on Sundays.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I would return my thanks to the officers of the prison, the Board of Public Institutions for their co-operation and assistance, and to you, General, for the hearty and able support you have extended to me; but, above all, to that all-wise Providence, whose all-powerful arm has protected us from danger and brought us safely to the end of the year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. MARTIN, Warden.

FINANCIAL PAPERS.

Abstract of provisions, forage, and fuel (lights for prison) purchased for use of guards, convicts and animals at the State Prison of Florida during the year 1874:

<i>When purchased.</i>	<i>Of whom purchased.</i>	<i>How paid for.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
January.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	State scrip at 55 cents...	\$1,019.68
February.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	State scrip at 50 cents...	1,269.16
March.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	State scrip at 52½ cents...	1,069.11
April.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	State scrip at 51½ cents...	966.68
May.....	W. J. Scull.....	State scrip at 51½ cents...	1,078.48
May.....	W. J. Scull.....	State scrip at 50 cents...	9.36
June.....	W. J. Scull.....	United States currency...	156.25
July.....	W. J. Scull.....	United States currency...	190.50
August.....	W. J. Scull.....	United States currency...	302.90
August.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	United States currency...	49.75
September.....	Benjamin Davis.....	State scrip at 55 cents...	765.14
October.....	Benjamin Davis.....	United States currency...	527.67
November.....	Benjamin Davis.....	United States currency...	328.17
December.....	Benjamin Davis.....	United States currency...	404.07
Total.....			\$8,134.92

Abstract of property on hand December 31, 1874:

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>STATIONERY.</i>	<i>Number of.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Book, Expenses of Prisoners.....		1	\$42.00
" Letter.....		2	6.00
" Guard, descriptive.....		1	45.00
" Prisoners, descriptive.....		1	40.00
" Record of visitors.....		1	35.00
" Endorsement.....		1	35.00
" Clothing of guard.....		1	35.00
" Receipt of convicts.....		1	15.00
" Record of convicts.....		1	45.00
" Cash.....		1	15.00
" Ledger.....		1	15.00
" Blank, Return of provisions.....		1	10.00
" Blank, Return of property.....		1	10.00
" Conduct of prisoners.....		1	42.00
" Roster of guard.....		1	40.00
" Roster of convicts.....		1	10.00
" Discharge of convicts.....		1	2.00
" Blank.....		1	2.50
Copying brush and cup.....		1	2.00
Envelopes.....		150	1.00
Steel eraser.....		1	75
Fools and legal cap paper, quires.....		1	15
Letters of transmittal (printed).....		150	12.00
Paper files.....		5	4.00
Scrap-book.....		1	3.25
Letter-press.....		1	25.00

Letter-clips.....	5	\$2.50
Mucilage stands.....	3	9.00
Note paper, quires.....	2	30
Pen-racks.....	3	3.00
Memorandum book.....	1
Pen-holders.....	2	50
Rulers.....	1	50
Paper-folder.....	1	25
Total.....		\$498.70

BARRACKS AND HOSPITAL FURNITURE.

Blankets.....	92	\$437.00
Bed-sacks.....	84	147.00
Pillow-sacks.....	74	20.00
Tin cups.....	83	16.60
Meat cleaver.....	1	2.00
Knives and forks, sets.....	11	30.25
Globe lantern.....	1	3.50
Side lamps.....	2	4.50
Coffee-mill.....	1	1.50
Molasses-latch.....	1	1.00
Tin plates.....	68	13.60
Counter scale.....	1	12.00
Flour sieve.....	1	50
Iron spoons.....	72	6.00
Heating stoves and fixtures.....	2	50.00
Shears, pairs of.....	2	1.00
Thermometer.....	1	75
Coffee boilers.....	2	4.00
Bake-oven.....	1	55.00
Padlocks.....	6	11.40
Iron cots.....	64	64.00
Razors.....	2	4.00
Total.....		\$885.60

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION.

Tumbling cart.....	1	\$25.00
Four-horse wagon.....	1	175.00
Timber wheels.....	1	50.00
Mules.....	6	900.00
Horses.....	1	100.00
Oxen.....	4	125.00
Blind bridles.....	4	7.00
Trace-chains.....	4	4.00
Four-mule harness, United States Army style.....	1	80.00
Total.....		\$1,466.00

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Axes.....	13	\$18.50
Hoes.....	3	1.50
Iron wedges.....	5	6.25
Scooters.....	2	8.00
Spades.....	12	20.00
Wheelbarrows.....	6	17.50
L. H. Shovels.....	32	32.00
Corn-sheller.....	1	17.00
Corn-mill.....	1	23.00
Hay-cutter.....	1	25.00
Cultivator.....	1	4.00
Grain-cradles.....	2	14.00
Total.....		\$186.75

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

Anvils.....	1	\$23.00
Bellows.....	1	15.00
Drill-press.....	1	2.00
Hammer, sledge.....	1	2.00
Hammer, hand.....	1	.50
Stocks and dies.....	1	2.50
Vise.....	1	5.00
Total		\$50.00

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Augers.....	10	\$12.50
Broad-axes.....	3	6.00
Hammers.....	1	1.25
Hatchets.....	1	1.00
Drawing-knives.....	3	2.25
Spirit level.....	1	5.00
Chisels.....	4	6.00
Oil stones.....	1	.75
Grind-stone and fixtures.....	1	8.00
Saw files.....	7	1.00
Flat files.....	2	1.50
Hand saws.....	3	7.50
Scratch awls.....	2	.50
Adzes.....	2	4.00
Cross-cut saws.....	3	19.00
Dividers.....	2	2.25
Planes, jack.....	1	.50
Press hoops.....	2	10.00
Total.....		\$89.00

MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

Buckshot, pounds.....	12	\$3.00
Powder, pounds.....	6	2.00
Trowels.....	1	.50
Clocks.....	1	25.00
Leg irons, pairs.....	17	102.00
Hand shackles.....	20	90.00
Brass cocks.....	2	2.50
Iron pots.....	1	5.00
Cooking pans.....	4	8.00
Georgia kersey, yards.....	662 1/2	198.00
Jail locks.....	6	14.25
Stencil and brush.....	1	1.75
Tin scoops.....	2	1.75
Lamp chimneys, dozens.....	2	4.00
Lamp burners, dozens.....	2	1.00
Iron, pounds.....	84	4.62
Steel, pounds.....	54	13.50
Scissors, pairs.....	1	.50
Cross-ties.....	5,000	1,250.00
Castings for mill.....	—	300.00
Grist-mill.....	1	20.00
Total.....		\$2,030.27

RECAPITULATION.

Stationery	—	\$498.70
Barracks and hospital furniture.....	—	885.60
Syrup, barrels.....	120	180.00
Means of transportation.....	—	1,466.00
Farming implements.....	—	186.75
Blacksmith's tools.....	—	50.00
Carpenter's tools.....	—	89.00
Miscellaneous stores.....	—	2,039.27
Medicines.....	—	90.00
Clothing.....	—	500.00
Total.....		\$5,987.32

Abstract of incidental expenses and sundry articles purchased
for manufacture and improvements, farming utensils, &c., at
State Prison, Florida, during the year A. D. 1874 :

<i>Date of Pay- ment.</i>	<i>To whom paid.</i>	<i>On what account.</i>	<i>How paid.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
February...	Drew and Bucki.....	Lumber	State scrip at 70 cents....	\$300.00
February...	Kemper & Cobb.....	Four mules.....	United States currency....	500.00
March.....	J. C. Boykin & Co.....	Sundries	State scrip at 50 cents....	18.92
March.....	William P. Slusser.....	Sundries	State scrip at 50 cents....	142.86
March.....	J. J. Yokum.....	Bind'g two books	State scrip at 50 cents....	8.00
March.....	S. B. Hubbard.....	Hardware and stoves, sund'es	State scrip at 50 cents....	474.14
March.....	D. G. Ambler.....	Balance of inter- est	State scrip at 65 cents....	98.08
March.....	W. B. Sims.....	Services.....	State scrip at par	20.00
March.....	W. H. Martin, Postmas- ter	Paid on letters and packages.	State scrip at 53 cents....	13.74
March.....	M. Martin.....	Travelling expen- ses on public business.....	State scrip at 53 cents....	61.89
April.....	Major Harrison.....	Capturing a con- vict	State scrip at 50 cents....	48.00
April.....	George Damon	Chairs.....	State scrip at 51½ cents.	25.64
April.....	A. H. Munde.....	Stationery.....	State scrip at 51½ cents.	74.47
April.....	G. A. Ball.....	Harness for State service	State scrip at 51½ cents.	179.13
April.....	Western Union Tel. Co.	Two messages to New York.....	State scrip at 50 cents....	9.40
May.....	G. A. Kindon.....	Labor on prison.	State scrip at 50 cents....	24.00

(Abstract of Incidental Expenses, &c., continued.)

<i>Date of Payment.</i>	<i>To whom paid.</i>	<i>On what account.</i>	<i>How paid.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
May	John J. Tower	Leg irons and shackles	United States currency ..	220.25
May	Southern Express Co....	Charges on box from Tallahassee to Chattahoochee	State scrip at 50 cents...	5.00
May	J. A. White	Capturing an escaped convict.	State scrip at 50 cents...	20.00
May	W. J. Scull	Freights, charges, &c., on Osnaburg	State scrip at 51½ cents.	7.85
May	John C. Richard	Capturing an escaped convict.	State scrip at 50 cents...	100.00
May	J. C. Boykin & Co.....	Sundries	State scrip at 50 cents...	23.70
May	W. J. Scull	Sundries and ginning cotton, bands and ties.	State scrip at 50 cents...	155.66
May	M. Martin	Diff'ence in price of scrip as issued by Comptroller, and price realized	State scrip at 53 cents...	312.55
June	W. F. V. Scott	Ten and one-half days' labor in prison	United States currency ..	55.00
June	W. J. Scull	Freight on drugs	United States currency ..	4.08
August	W. J. Scull	Freight on sundries	United States currency ..	14.52
August	W. K. Yateman	Capturing an escaped convict.	State scrip at par	50.00
August	W. W. Howell	Capturing and boarding escaped convict.	State scrip at 55 cents...	60.82
August	G. A. Kindon	Labor at prison ..	State scrip at 55 cents...	9.09
August	J. T. Johnson	Capturing an escaped convict.	State scrip at 55 cents...	18.18
August	W. B. Sims	Sundry expenditures	State scrip at 55 cents...	46.37
September ..	Maj.-Gen. John Varnum	Travelling expenses	United States currency ..	39.90
September ..	J. P. & M. Railroad	Freight on mill supplies	United States currency ..	33.90

(Abstract of Incidental Expenses, &c., continued.)

<i>Date of Payment.</i>	<i>To whom paid.</i>	<i>On what account.</i>	<i>How paid.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
October	J. P. & M. Railroad.....	Freight on mill supplies.....	United States currency ..	12.00
October	Bristo Sweet	Blacksmith's work	United States currency ..	16.00
October	Benjamin Davis.....	Sundries	United States currency ..	3.40
November..	Benjamin Davis.....	Meat cleaver, spoons, and flour sieve	United States currency ..	8.50
November..	Bristo Sweet.....	Blacksmith's work.....	United States currency ..	24.55
November..	J. C. Boykin and Co	Potash and Vacuum oil.....	United States currency ..	4.00
December..	W. B. Sims.....	Feeding convicts and guard at Baldwin	United States currency ..	10.44
Total.....				\$3,253.13

Abstract of medicines purchased for use of officers, guards and convicts at State Prison, Florida, during the year ending 1874:

<i>When purchased.</i>	<i>Of whom purchased.</i>	<i>How paid for.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
May	M. Lively.....	U. S. currency.....	\$400.00
Total.....			\$400.00

Abstract of clothing purchased for use of convicts at the State Prison, Florida, during the year A. D. 1874 :

<i>When purchased.</i>	<i>Of whom purchased.</i>	<i>How paid for.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
February	S. Stern & Bro.....	State scrip at 50 cents..	\$370.00
April.....	W. J. Scull.....	State scrip at 51½ cents	176.83
April.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	U. S. currency.....	28.20
May.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	U. S. currency.....	111.00
June.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	U. S. currency.....	297.95
July.....	S. Stern & Bro.....	U. S. currency.....	23.50
July.....	J. Burklim.....	State scrip at 55 cents..	27.27
October.....	Benjamin Davis.....	U. S. currency.....	108.00
Total.....			\$1,142.75

Abstract of salaries* paid to officers and guards at the State
Prison of Florida during the year 1874:

On what account.	In what fund.		Total amount.
	United States currency.	State Scrip.	
Services in January.....		\$1,177.67	\$1,177.67
Services in February.....		1,220.00	1,220.00
Services in March.....		1,173.00	1,173.00
Services in April.....		1,163.40	1,163.40
Services in May.....	\$448.00	396.00	844.00
Services in June.....	465.50	396.00	861.50
Services in July.....		1,289.19	1,289.19
Services in August.....		1,230.68	1,230.68
Services in September.....		1,165.88	1,165.88
Services in October.....	434.00	396.00	830.00
Services in November.....	430.00	384.00	814.00
Services in December.....	430.00	396.00	826.00
Total.....	\$2,207.50	\$10,357.92	\$12,565.42

*The salaries of officers and guards for the month of December have not been paid.
December 31, 1874.

Abstract of money received for labor of convicts during the
year 1874:

From Darby & Savage, on account of labor of convicts on Great Southern Railroad.....	\$240.00
Total.....	\$240.00

Abstract of money received for support of United States con-
victs in 1874:

From United States Marshal, S. Conant, for support of three (3) convicts in December, 1873.....	\$55.80
From United States Marshal, S. Conant, for support of United States convicts in January and February, 1874.....	250.20
From United States Marshal, S. Conant, for support of United States convicts in March, 1874.....	130.20
Total.....	\$436.20

[A.]

Abstract of value of crops produced on farm by convicts in the year 1874:

1,250 bushels of corn at \$1.....	\$1,250.00
800 bushels of sweet-potatoes at 50 cents.....	400.00
11 bushels of pindars at \$1.50.....	16.50
66 40-60 bushels of peas at \$1.50.....	100.00
300 pounds of tobacco at 15 cents.....	45.00
900 gallons of syrup, estimated at 50 cents.....	450.00
50,000 stalks of seed-cane at \$200.....	1,000.00
5,408 pounds of sheaf oats at \$1 per cwt.....	54.08
10,000 pounds fo fodder at \$1 per cwt.....	100.00
40,000 pounds of hay at \$1 per cwt.....	400.00
Total.....	\$3,915.58

Abstract of accounts on hand December 31, 1874:

Balance due by A. P. Bouknight for labor of convicts in 1870.....	\$1,249.62
Balance due by N. W. Heims for labor of convicts in 1870.....	652.72
Due by Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad for labor of convicts in 1872.....	187.52
Due by Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad for labor of convicts in 1873.....	649.50
Balance due by Darby & Savage for labor of convicts in 1874.....	1,342.04
Due by sundry persons for syrup barrels.....
Total.....	\$4,081.40

Balance-sheet showing total value of property and amount of accounts on hand January 1, 1874; total amount of disbursements on account of 1874; total value of property and amount of accounts on hand December 31, 1874; profits of prison abstracts and earnings of convicts during 1874:

	Dr.	Cr.
To total value of property on hand January 1, 1874.....	\$4,743.67	
To total amount of accounts on hand January 1, 1874.....	2,795.16	
To total expenditures on account of 1874.....	25,496.22	
By total value of property on hand December 31, 1874....		\$5,987.32
By total amount of accounts on hand December 31, 1874....		4,081.40
By total received for support of United States convicts in 1874.....		436.20
By total received for labor of convicts in 1874.....		240.00
By total value of crops produced on farm in 1874.....		3,915.58
Expenditures over earnings.....		18,374.55
Total.....	\$33,035.05	\$33,035.05

The State of Florida in account current with M. Martin,
Warden of State Prison of Florida in the year 1874:

1874.	Dr.	Cr.
December 31, To disbursements per abstract of salaries...	\$12,565.42	
December 31, To disbursements per abstract of provisions.....	8,134.92	
December 31, To disbursements per abstract of medicines.....	400.00	
December 31, To disbursements per abstract of clothing.....	1,142.75	
December 31, To disbursements per abstract of sundry expenses.....	3,255.15	
January 1, By balance due State of Florida, 1873.....		\$820.05
February 1, By warrant from Comptroller, scrip.....		1,019.68
February 6, By Earle & Perkins, currency.....		300.00
February 12, By Post & Hobby, currency.....		137.20
February 18, By Earle & Perkins, currency.....		325.00
February 18, By warrant from Comptroller, scrip.....		4,908.36
February 25, By warrant from Comptroller, scrip.....		1,069.11
March 14, By Earle & Perkins, currency.....		150.16
March 18, By United States Marshal, currency.....		306.00
April 4, By J. W. Bergman, currency.....		129.89
April 9, By United States Marshal, currency.....		130.20
*May 11, By Comptroller, currency.....		220.25
*April 20, By Comptroller, scrip.....		5,038.45
June 24, By J. W. Bergman, currency.....		181.98
June 30, By Darby & Savage, currency.....		140.00
August 8, By Darby & Savage, currency.....		100.00
September 14, By Comptroller, scrip.....		4,461.52
November 7, By sale of eight syrup barrels, currency....		12.00
November 9, By Comptroller, currency.....		743.74
November 21, By Comptroller, currency.....		2,017.93
November 21, By Comptroller, scrip.....		780.00
November 24, By sale of ten syrup barrels, currency....		15.00
November 26, By sale of nine syrup barrels, currency....		13.50
December 6, By sale of thirteen syrup barrels, currency...		19.50
Salaries of officers and guards for December.....		826.00
To balance due M. Martin.....		1,570.70
Total.....	\$25,496.22	\$25,496.22
To balance due M. Martin { scrip....\$861.95 }		
{ currency, 708.75 }	\$1,570.70	

NOTE.—Salaries of officers, \$396, scrip; salaries of guards, \$430, currency, for December, unpaid, but included in abstract of salaries.

I certify that the above is a true account of all the moneys that have come into my hands on account of the State Prison, Florida, during the year 1874; that the disbursements have been faithfully made, and that the balance due M. Martin is, in State scrip, \$861.95; United States currency, \$708.75—\$1,570.70.

M. MARTIN,
Warden State Prison, Florida.

STATISTICS.

[TABLE No. 1.]

Whole number of convicts January 1, 1874.....	82
Number received under sentence of the courts during 1874.....	62
Number recaptured in 1874.....	6
Total.....	150

Discharged during 1874.

By expiration of sentence.....	11
By remission of sentence for good conduct.....	19
By full pardons.....	11
By conditional pardon.....	1
By removal of United States convicts.....	7
By escapes.....	28
By death.....	2
Total.....	79
Total number in prison December 31, 1874.....	66
Greatest number in prison at any one time 1874 was.....	89
Smallest number in prison at any one time 1874 was.....	54
Total number received since the establishment of the prison is.....	371

[TABLE No. 2.]

Ages of convicts received during 1874:

From 12 to 15 years.....	1	From 30 to 40 years.....	7
From 15 to 20 years.....	16	From 40 to 50 years.....	5
From 20 to 25 years.....	23	From 50 to 60 years.....	2
From 25 to 30 years.....	7	From 60 to 70 years.....	1
Total.....			62

[TABLE No. 3.]

Ages of convicts now in prison:

From 12 to 15 years.....	1	From 35 to 40 years.....	5
From 15 to 20 years.....	7	From 40 to 50 years.....	6
From 20 to 25 years.....	22	From 50 to 60 years.....	1
From 25 to 30 years.....	19	From 60 to 70 years.....	1
From 30 to 35 years.....	4		
Total.....			66

[TABLE No. 4.]

Period of sentence of convicts received during the year 1874 :

For 3 months.....	2	For 4 years.....	1
For 4 months.....	1	For 5 years.....	9
For 6 months.....	4	For 7 years.....	1
For 8 months.....	1	For 9 years.....	1
For 1 year.....	18	For 10 years.....	3
For 18 months.....	1	For 11 years.....	1
For 2 years.....	10	For 13 years.....	1
For 2½ years.....	1	For life.....	1
For 3 years.....	5	Insane.....	1
Total.....			62

[TABLE No. 5.]

Period of sentence of convicts now in the State Prison :

For 3 months.....	1	For 9 years.....	1
For 1 year.....	15	For 10 years.....	11
For 18 months.....	1	For 11 years.....	1
For 2 years.....	5	For 13 years.....	2
For 3 years.....	7	For 15 years.....	2
For 4 years.....	1	For 20 years.....	1
For 5 years.....	10	For life.....	3
For 6 years.....	2	Insane.....	2
For 7 years.....	1		
Total.....			66

[TABLE No. 6.]

Professions of convicts now in prison :

House servants.....	6	Firemen.....	2
School teacher.....	1	Ostler.....	1
Shoemaker.....	1	Farmers.....	14
Boatman.....	1	Wagoners.....	2
Painter.....	1	Stock-herder.....	1
Laborers.....	34	Carpenter.....	1
Broker.....	1		
Total.....			66

[TABLE No. 7.]

States and countries of which convicts received during the year were natives :

Maine.....	1	Georgia.....	10
North Carolina.....	4	Missouri.....	1
District of Columbia.....	1	Virginia.....	2
Alabama.....	2	New York.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Florida.....	25
Maryland.....	1	Ireland.....	1
South Carolina.....	12		
Total.....			63

[TABLE No. 8.]

State and countries of which convicts now in prison were natives :

Alabama.....	2	District of Columbia.....	1
Florida.....	19	Georgia.....	10
Ireland.....	1	Missouri.....	1
North Carolina.....	5	Maryland.....	2
New Jersey.....	1	New York.....	1
South Carolina.....	19	Ohio.....	2
West Indies.....	1	Virginia.....	1
Total.....			56

[TABLE No. 9.]

Crimes of convicts received during the year :

Assault with intent to murder.....	4
Breaking and entering a building in the night time with intent to commit larceny.....	8
Breaking and entering a building in day time to commit larceny.....	3
Burglary and perjury.....	1
Conspiracy.....	4
Embezzling a letter containing an article of value.....	1
Forgery.....	4
Fraudulently altering a mark.....	1
Insane.....	1
Larceny from person.....	2
Larceny.....	26
Manslaughter in third degree.....	2
Murder.....	3
Receiving stolen cotton.....	1
Killing a horse.....	1
Total.....	62

[TABLE No. 10.]

Crimes of convicts now in prison :

Arson.....	1
Assault with intent to murder.....	2
Assault with intent to rob.....	1
Assault with intent to commit rape.....	1
Attempt to commit murder by poisoning.....	1
Accessory to burning a store.....	1
Burglary and perjury.....	1
Breaking into house in night time with intent to commit a larceny.....	8
Burglary and larceny.....	1
Breaking into dwelling in night time with intent to commit a felony.....	6
Forgery.....	4
Fraudulently altering a mark.....	1
Insane.....	1
Killing a horse.....	1
Larceny.....	18
Amount carried forward.....	49

Amount brought forward.....	49
Larceny from person.....	2
Murder.....	5
Murder in third degree.....	1
Manslaughter, first degree.....	1
Manslaughter, second degree.....	1
Manslaughter, third degree.....	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	1
Perjury.....	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	1
Robbery.....	2
Stealing in a building.....	1
Total.....	66

[TABLE No. 11.]

Names of crimes of convicts in prison under sentence of imprisonment for life:

Murder.....	3
Total.....	3

[TABLE No. 12.]

Crimes of convicts under sentence for life who were received during the year:

Murder.....	1
Total.....	1

[TABLE No. 13.]

Convicts received during the year were convicted in Judicial Circuits as follows:

<i>First Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Jackson county.....	1
Escambia county.....	2
<i>United States District Court.</i>	
For Northern District of Florida.....	6
<i>Second Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Franklin county.....	1
Gadsden county.....	4
Leon county.....	3
<i>Third Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Madison county.....	4
Suwanee county.....	5
Columbia county.....	4
Lafayette county.....	1
Jefferson county.....	3

<i>Fourth Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Duval county.....	9
Nassau county.....	3
St. Johns county.....	1
<i>Fifth Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Marion county.....	6
Levy county.....	2
Manatee county.....	1
Alachua county.....	2
<i>Sixth Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Monroe county.....	1
Hillsborough county.....	1
Hernando county.....	1
<i>Seventh Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Volusia county.....	2
Total.....	62

[TABLE NO. 14.]

Convicts now in prison were convicted in Judicial Circuits as follows:

<i>First Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Escambia county.....	2
<i>Second Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Jefferson county.....	4
Leon county.....	6
Gadsden county.....	1
<i>Third Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Madison county.....	4
Suwannee county.....	6
Lafayette county.....	1
Columbia county.....	4
<i>Fourth Judicial Circuit.</i>	
St. Johns county.....	2
Duval county.....	12
Nassau county.....	3
<i>Fifth Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Marion county.....	8
Levy county.....	1
Alachua county.....	2
<i>Sixth Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Hillsborough county.....	2
Hernando county.....	2
Manatee county.....	2
Monroe county.....	1
<i>Seventh Judicial Circuit.</i>	
Orange county.....	1
Volusia.....	2
Total.....	66

[TABLE NO. 15.]

Names and crimes of convicts pardoned during the year :

Names.	Color.	Age.	Crime.	Sentence.	Time Served.			
					Years.	Months.	Days.	Number Pardoned.
Gideon Bowen.....	Black.	23	Manslaughter, second degree.....	6 years.	2	8	2	1
Jesse Merchant....	Black.	23	Manslaughter, second degree.....	6 years.	2	8	3	1
James H. Fulford..	White.	25	Manslaughter, second degree.....	5 years	2	8	7	1
Prince Deleall....	Black.	36	Altering mark on hogs	1 year..	..	8	21	1
John Edwards.....	Black.	24	Permitting prison'r to escape.....	2 years.	..	10	21	1
Harrison Jacobs....	Black.	21	Forgery.....	3 years.	1	2	24	1
Bill Morgan.....	Black.	25	Murder.....	Life....	22	1
Washington Nelson	Black.	17	Larceny.....	1 year..	..	2	18	1
Isaac J. Parker....	White.	25	Assault with intent to murder.....	5 years.	..	4	20	1
James W. Stephens	White.	50	Manslaughter, third degree.....	4 years.	..	4	18	1
John Wesley.....	Black.	38	Receiv'g stolen cotton	8 mos...	..	2	20	1
Littleton Buckston.	White.	28	Adultery.....	3 years.	..	5	14	1
Total.....								12

[TABLE NO. 16.]

Showing the number of convicts received, discharged by expiration and commutation of sentence, deceased, pardoned, escaped and recommitted since the establishment of the prison, up to and including the 31st of December, 1874:

Years.	Received.	Discharged by Commutation.	Discharged by Expiration.	Escapes.	Deaths.	Pardons.	Recommitted.
1869.....	117	6	2	8	2	2	..
1870.....	46	31	9	15	5	10	1
1871.....	58	19	8	11	10	3	1
1872.....	26	14	5	9	2	31	1
1873.....	62	10	2	11	1	2	3
1874.....	62	19	11	28	2	12	2
Totals	371	101	37	82	22	60	8

[TABLE No. 17.]

Showing the races and sex of convicts now in prison :

Whites, males.....	9
Colored, males.....	54
Colored, females.....	3
Total.....	66

[TABLE No. 18.]

Labor of convicts during 1874 :

<i>How employed.</i>	<i>No. of days.</i>
Farm.....	7,037
New State mill.....	1,735
Great Southern Railroad.....	3,099
Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad.....	180
Making and repairing clothing.....	490
Laundry.....	605
Office.....	215
Gardeners.....	313
Ostler.....	365
Cooks.....	1,460
Workshop.....	277
Lost by sickness, half duty, police, &c.....	1,500
Lost by punishment.....	91
Total.....	17,997

SURGEON'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF SURGEON, STATE PRISON OF FLORIDA, {
 CHATTAHOOCHEE, Fla., December 31, 1874. }

To Hon. M. Martin, Warden State Prison of Florida:

SIR: I have the honor to hand you my annual report of the Surgeon's Department of this prison for the year ending December 31, 1874.

In the discharge of my duties I have attended the "sick call" daily throughout the year, with the exception of a few days, on account of illness; treated fifteen hundred (1,500) cases, and have made two thousand two hundred and ten (2,210) prescriptions. An unlimited number have applied who were not prescribed for.

Through the goodness and mercy of God there has been no epidemic disease or any serious contagious sickness during the year. Had there been, under the system of *herding* sick and well, good and bad, together, in *one cell*, and which I am well aware you do not approve, the loss of life would have been awful.

I most respectfully and urgently ask you to recommend to the Adjutant-General and his Excellency the Governor the necessity, in the cause of humanity and justice and the dignity of the State, that exists, of having a suitable building or room devoted to the use of a hospital. I know how strongly you are in favor of this *sanitary reform* in the disposition of the sick, and I feel confident that you will indorse my sentiments and warmly advocate the measure. Under the present management the sick are compelled to report to me at the office of the Warden, making it unpleasant, causing confusion and being inconvenient to dispense medicines.

I have to report two (2) deaths, Frank Johnson and William Williams.

Intermittent fever, remittent fever, rheumatism, dysentery, diarrhoea and catarrh fever were the principal cases treated.

The "chronic" list demands my service almost daily.

Most of the cases have originated in impaired constitutions, more or less permanently debilitated from habits of vice and intemperance, which the slightest exposure brings into active existence, resulting in a long catalogue of diseases, which causes a heavy expense to the State.

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge my many obligations

for the efficient and cordial aid rendered by you and the officers of the prison, and to your kind efforts and good-will in aiding me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. J. SCULL,
Surgeon, State Prison, Florida.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

CHATTAHOOCHEE, Fla., December 31, 1874.*Hon. M. Martin, Warden State Prison of Florida:*

SIR: In submitting my annual report as chaplain of the prison, I have the honor to state that, as far as it has been consistent with my professional engagements, I have preached at the prison on the Sabbath of each week.

I have at times invited ministers from abroad to officiate, and they have expressed themselves well pleased with the discipline and attention of the inmates of the institution. It is to be regretted that a chaplain has not more time to spend with the prisoners alone, and manifest a more direct interest in their spiritual welfare.

In order that this may be attended to it seems that the Legislature should arrange for the payment and appointment of a chaplain who would spend all his time at the prison. He would then be enabled to form classes for instruction in the evenings and assist the officers in maintaining good order.

The prisoners express themselves as gratified when the time for religious exercises arrives; they quite generally come forward to listen to the word of God, and nearly all join in singing praises to His holy name. If the Legislature, in their wisdom, would make a small appropriation for the purchase of school and library books it would be conducive to a better state of morals.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

AUSTIN MCGRIFF, Chaplain.